

As ordered by the Speaker, the Demands voted are re-produced below:—

DEMAND No. 61

“ That a sum not exceeding Rs. 23,36,24,000 on Revenue Account and Rs. 21,00,000 on Capital Account inclusive of the sum granted ‘on account’ be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year ending 31st day of March, 1981 in respect of ‘Social Security and Welfare (Excluding Women and Children’s Welfare).’ ”

DEMAND No. 62

“ That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,86,18,000 on Revenue Account inclusive of the sum granted ‘on account’ be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year ending 31st day of March, 1981 in respect of Women and Children’s Welfare. ”

EXPUNCTIONS

MR. SPEAKER.—While the discussion was going on the Demands pertaining to Social Welfare Department. Certain words spoken by Sri S. S. Arakeri and Smt. Anusuya Gajanan Sharma are expunged. Afterwards, Sri Aziz Sait and Sri Ibrahim have spoken something. I expunge this matter.

ANNOUNCEMENT

MR. SPEAKER.—Since we have not been able to complete the Demand relating to Health Department today, there will be two sittings tomorrow also as today. After completion of the Health Demand, the Demands relating to Rural Development will be taken up. In addition to the Demands, the Karnataka Entry Tax Bill which is an urgent Bill, is to be taken up. In view of the heavy business I am not including any calling attention notice or notice under Rule 312 tomorrow. Now we shall take up Demand No. 28 MEDICAL SERVICES & FAMILY WELFARE and Demand No. 29 PUBLIC HEALTH & SANITATION.

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD (Minister for Health and Family Welfare).—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move:—

“ That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4700,96,000 on Revenue Account inclusive of the sum granted ‘on account’ be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will

come in course of payment during the financial year ending 31st day of March 1981 in respect of "Medical Services and Family Welfare."

The question was proposed.

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD (Minister for Health and Family Welfare).—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move:—

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,48,01,000 on Revenue Account inclusive of the sum granted 'on account' be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year ending 31st day of March 1981 in respect of 'Public Health and Sanitation.'"

The question was proposed

MR. SPEAKER. — Sri Jeevaraj Alva may initiate the debate.

5-30p.m.

SRI A. LAKSHMISAGAR.—Sir, I rise on a point of order. You were not here yesterday or day before yesterday when I brought to the notice of the Chairman, who was conducting the business of the House that reports are not sent to the Members in time...I made this submission two days ago and I am once again making this submission. The performance budget of Health and Family Welfare Department reached me on 9-7-80 at 7-45p.m. When I enquired from your Secretariat, my information is that there was no delay on the part of your Secretariat. So, I am making this request that these reports, if they are meant to be read by the Members before they come to the House to participate in the discussion on demands, must be supplied to the Members in time. These must have been printed somewhere in the month of February. Normally the budget session commences in the month of February and completes before 31st March of that year. These reports must have been completed at least by the middle of February. Why are they keeping these reports with the respective Ministers? Why they are not made available at one time? Why should they come to us in easy instalments?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ.—ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಕೆಲವು ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ವರದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈ ಬಂದೂ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ವರದಿ ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿವೆ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಮುಂದೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನೋಡಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಉಳಿ ತಾರೀಖು ವಿಧಾನ ಮಂಡಲದ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೆವು; ಉಳಿ ತಾರೀಖು ಅವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. I will take care to see here afterwards that they are supplied well in time.

SRI A. LAKSHMISAGAR.—Tomorrow's demands pertaining to the Rural Development Department. Those reports are also not with us. The Hon'ble Minister does not seem to understand the point I am making. It is not about to-day's report having reached us yesterday. The generality of the complaint is that the Ministers concerned have not been able to send their respective reports of their Departments, to the Secretariat and, therefore, they have not been able to send those reports to us.

ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ.—ನಾನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ವರದಿಗಳು ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ತಲುಪಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. Here-afterwards I will take care to see that they are supplied well in time.

MR. SPEAKER.—The performance reports in respect of other Departments also should be supplied to the Hon'ble Members well in time.

ಶ್ರೀ ಯು. ರಾಮಾಭಟ್.—ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ನಾಳೆ ಬರುತ್ತೆ. ಇವತ್ತು ರಾತ್ರಿಗಾದರೂ ವರದಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೈಪೆ ಮಾಡಲಿ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ.—ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

SRI C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Sir, I want to make one submission. Some of the annual reports of other Departments have been sent to us. We got the reports pertaining to the Health Department i.e., the performance budget of the Health and Family Welfare Department, only yesterday evening at about 7 or 8 o'clock and should we not get at least some time to go through the reports?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ವರದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದರಿಂದ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಓದಿ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಮುಂದಿಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಆಗದಹಾಗೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ. ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ.—ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

MR. SPEAKER.—Hon'ble Member Sri Jeevaraj Alva will please initiate the debate.

† **SRI JEEVARAJ ALVA.**—Mr. Speaker Sir, last year my colleague Sri Ramesh Kumar, who was in the ruling benches at that time, while speaking on this particular demand reluctantly welcomed the budget and called it 'An anaemic one'. Sir, I would go a step further to call it an insipid and stale one. It pains me, being a medical man belonging to the fraternity, to oppose a medical demand put forth by a very, very simple and a clean Minister.

(SRI M. C. BASAPPA in the Chair)

My honourable friend Sri Lakshmisagar raised the point that this performance budget reached us only yesterday night at 10-30 P.M. or 11-00 P.M. I could only tell my honourable friend that they have not missed much having received it so late, because there is nothing in this performance budget. It is an unimaginative one and most irrelevant.

I would like to point out one particular factor here. The Health Department in their report at page five have mentioned the achievements of the Department during the years 1978-80. They have listed about 25 achievements for their credit and the achievements are as follows:

- “18 Creation of a post of Electrician in the Mental Hospital, Dharwad.
- 19 Sanction of additional Staff for the General Hospital, Tarikere in Chickmagalur District.
- 20 Creation of additional posts for the Health and Family Welfare Training Centres at Mandya to Ramanagaram.
- 21 Creation of additional posts in the Civil Hospital, Bidar”.

If this is the achievement of the Health Department in 1978 and 1979 and if the Minister only could have gone through before such stale and insipid reports are passed on to the Members for discussion, for a healthy discussion, on this very technical subject, I am disappointed. Medical and health are vital subjects indeed. The disappointment is all the more great because for any budget proposal for that matter, I strongly feel, the Ministry and the Minister concerned should have a preliminary talk before publishing the report. I wonder if the Minister had gone through the report earlier, these stale and very insipid things would not have been there in the budget. There is no imagination at all. It is only the same book printed again and again. At this rate they can print such reports for 10 years and can only change the data and statistics for every year. We have been speaking repeatedly every year on the floor of the House. Sir, you have a budget on medical education. Out of Rs. 13 crores meant for medical education Rs. 11 crores have been spent on establishment, salaries and the like. What is the amount spent on other things? What is the amount spent on research? What is the amount spent on equipment and things like that? It is a paltry 10 to 20%. It is most disappointing and disheartening indeed, because I belong to the fraternity. I know where it pricks. If the Minister had studied the problem he would have demanded

something more for his Department, and he could have secured more funds for the Medical Department. In 1969-70 the pudget of the Department was about Rs. 12 crores. Now it has gone up to Rs. 80 crores for both the demands. But, what has happened and for what we are spending the money? Out of the budget of Rs. 30 lakhs allotted for medical equipment, probably you are spending the entire money on the good-old bowl sterilizers. I hope the House still remembers the greatest scandal we witnessed previously for 3 days in this House about the purchase of bowl sterilizers. If this is the state of affairs what is the fun of initiating the debate? There is no relevance at all. This has been happening with every Department. I have been lucky enough to get an opportunity to initiate so that I can deal with the subject in depth. Sir, whether it is the Co-operation Department or the Health Department or any particular Department, whatever the Finance Department allots the House votes for it. The scope of the budget may be limited, but there must be imagination in spending

If 3/4th of the money is to be spent on salaries how can people expect medical help from the Government. In the previous report I think Sri Margada Mallappa has said that Government is spending Rs. 15/- per individual towards medical help on an average. Is it sufficient? We have 3 crores of people in Karnataka and every day thousands of people visit Government Hospitals for treatment. Would this Rs.15/- sufficient to meet the medical expenses for an individual? Likewise we have a programme called Malnutrition Programme for which lot of money is being spent. I do not know whether each individual gets a dose of nutritious food. It has not been implemented properly. Due to this so many people are suffering from various diseases and proper treatment has not been meted out to patients. That is one aspect of the matter. On the other we are producing doctors year after year. They are without employment after spending lot of money on medical education. I will come to medical education later. Now, this is the state of affairs in our State. There is absolutely nothing to be discussed about the budget proposals. But it is my duty to deal at length about medical education. Sir, when Karnataka Unification was done we had 3 Medical Colleges. They are, Mysore Medical College, Bangalore Medical College and the Manipal Medical College. Over the years the number has increased. To day we have 7 colleges in our State. Last year we added one more college. At whose cost this was done? What is the reason. You may say that the previous Government has permitted or accorded sanction. As a medical man I could only appeal to the Hon'ble Minister for Health not to heed to pressure for opening some more medical colleges. In fact, this morning hon. Member

Sri Chowdaiah came and told me to propose for establishment of a medical college at Mandya. Sir, when we are not in a position to provide employment to the medical graduates, where is the necessity to open some more medical colleges. Now, in our State there are about 5,000 unemployed Medical Graduates waiting for opportunity and are in a very bad position to maintain their family. Even if there are some vacancies, they have got to be filled up by the Public Service Commission. This, I say a kind of harassment to the medical graduates after completing Medical Education for 5½ years have to wait for another 2 years for getting employment through Public Service Commission. In this connection I have raised a pertinent question about the appointment of doctors through P.S.C. I would like to know the competency of the Public Service Commission to test the doctors for Government appointment. Are there any Senior Doctors in the panel? So, a medical graduate after spending lot of money and after completing 5½ years course has to wait 3 years for an appointment. There are large number of medical graduates searching for jobs. Till now our Government has failed to solve the unemployment problem amongst medical graduates. Several Ministers have dealt with this issue and have not made earnest efforts in this regard. The previous Health Minister Sri Margada Mallappa assured that unemployment problem amongst doctors will be solved. What is it that they have done so far? This is the state of affairs in our State. Then, about the doctors who are in Government Service. Even there, the Government has not improved their status. The scales of pay of the doctors are very low and is not commensurate with the services they are rendering. Our Government seek their co-operation, it wanted that the doctors should go to rural parts but they are not given good salaries. If the Government is prepared to provide all the facilities, certainly they will work in rural areas, This point has not been considered by the Government. Instead it is producing doctors year after year and opening more number of colleges in the State. There was some criticism also about the medical education. Recently the Iranian Counsel made an allegation that Indian Medical Degrees are being sold for money. Are we not ashamed of such remarks? Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Minister to stop recognising new medical institutions in future and take steps to provide jobs to the unemployed medical graduates. Let the Government not depend upon the foreign exchange through capitation fee.

Then, I have something to say about the service conditions of the doctors. At present the scales of pay and other basic require-

ment for the doctors are not attractive. The medical fraternity should be made more attractive as is done in other departments. To quote, a person having a basic degree like B.A. or B.Sc., can take up IAS examination and after passing it, hold key post with higher emoluments, whereas the doctors who are serving in rural parts are getting a meagre amount of Rs. 500. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to increase the service conditions of the doctors and also give them higher emoluments. If it is not possible let the Government reduce half the number of seats in medical colleges thereby there will be less number of graduates in medicine and these graduates may not entirely depend upon Government Service. In Karnataka we have 5,000 surplus doctors who are without jobs. This should be stopped. Otherwise in another 5 years there will be 20,000 medical graduates to whom we are not in a position to provide jobs. Therefore, it is high time that the Hon. Health Minister and the Hon. Chief Minister should pay attention to this burning problem and see that no more medical colleges are opened in future. Of course, there was a discussion yesterday about the collection of capitation fee. I think I am the only man representing the fraternity. When the House was discussing the collection of capitation fee, the Chief Minister agreed to invite some of the members for a discussion in this regard. I am told some discussion has taken place. But I was not invited to that meeting. If I had been invited I could have given useful suggestions to solve this problem. Anyway I request the Hon'ble Minister for Health to invite me if there are any problems pertaining to medical department so that I could contribute something to improve the image of medical graduates and also the Health Department.

Then, Sir, our degrees were recognised by the Indian Medical Council. In Karnataka there is one College whose degrees are recognised by the British Medical Council. The name of the institution is St. John's Medical College, Bangalore.

When the IMC derecognised, we have to rectify things- That is the state of affairs because there is so much of politicalisation, It is to the credit of the department that atleast in the case of medical selections some kind of code of conduct is maintained. I cannot pinpoint any flaws in the allotment of seats in medical colleges. I am told that when the private medical college managements approach the Government for any assistance or for their recognition, the Chief Minister or the Health Minister or the Government through their Secretaries ask them how many seats they will be willing to give and in turn such seats are filled by their sons, daughters, nephews and so on. So this is a per-

inent question. Out of 10 seats, 5 seats are given to outsiders. It should be cut down by 75%. It is high time you put an end to this. Otherwise, you evolve some kind of compromise formula. If fifty-thousand rupees is to be paid as Capitation fee per seat, how to get a seat? When you have capitation fee you should have some norms. It was agreed upon by the Chief Minister and the Health Minister that the capitation fee for the students of Karnataka should be fifty-thousand rupees. I request you to study this matter in-depth and solve it. There are 5000 medical graduate unemployed. What are they doing? There is only one solution. Whatever has happened has happened. You must go to their rescue. Last time there was a suggestion that a Medical Financial Corporation should be formed in the State. Why don't you set apart a capital of Rs. 5 crores and finance them? If you subsidise industrialists, film industry and small entrepreneurs, why not you subsidise and give some loans either interest-free or at lower rates of interest to medical graduates? Let them have small dispensaries. When you are not in a position to give jobs, at least do this and go to their rescue.

About medical education, one relevant factor I would like to raise. There was a proposal to start a Health University in Karnataka. A Bill was passed and the University Grants Commission approved it, but the Central Government advised the Karnataka Government to stop it. I do not know the technicalities of this question. Sri Margada Mallappa in the course of his reply said that Sri Raj Narain, when he was the then Health Minister at the Centre, had mentioned that a Health University would be formed in U.P. and the next chance will be for Karnataka. I am asking are we to follow U.P.? If there are maximum number of colleges in Karnataka, it is in Karnataka that a Health University should be formed first. Why should we wait for the next chance? If money is the only problem, why don't you go ahead? When there are about 8 to 9 colleges, Dental and Nursing Colleges in Karnataka which can come under one University, we need not wait for U.P. to form one and then follow their suit. Karnataka's claim is justified and it is necessary to have a Health University. When the Bill was passed by the Karnataka Legislature, the concerned Minister or the Cabinet should take a unanimous stand and pursue the matter, if necessary with the Centre. I stress that point "if necessary". The U.G.C. comes into the picture in case of finance. If you can manage so many colleges and provide finance and if you give them to Bangalore and other Universities, I think it will not be an additional financial burden on Karnataka. It is a justified stand. I would request the Hon'ble Health Minister and the Hon'ble Chief Minister to take up the matter and see that a health university is opened at the earliest.

I have been very bitter about the performance of the health department. But I am happy to note the stand taken by the Hon'ble health Minister in transferring over 700-800 doctors. This was a most bold step taken by any Minister or officer so far. Sir, for that matter whether he is a medical man, whether he is an engineer or any officer, if he sits in a particular place for more than three years he develops vested interests and discipline goes down. But it may not be in case of every individual. Generally, we have seen that a longer duration gives room for laziness, slackness, inefficiency and corruption. When this phenomena has been observed for so many years I can call them as bandicoots who have stayed in a particular place for 10 to 15 years. I am sorry for using that word. The doctors have developed vested interests and one cannot touch them. The Politicians are worried about their blood pressure, heart and kidneys. It is to the credit of the Health Minister, with the consent of the Chief Minister, that he has been firm in dealing with transfers. Before I came to the House there was a murmur. One of them said, "don't be very enthusiastic to complement the Health Minister, because more re-transfers have been effected." I hope it is not done. Sir, I want to see him in action. Whatever step the Health Minister has taken in regard to transfer of doctors, he should not retrace even one step whatever may be the compulsions and pressures from his colleagues. Otherwise the entire credit will go if you retrace one step backward.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—I do not know the correct position. Transfers are welcome. But a second list has been issued wherein a number of transfers have been cancelled. Some people have been detained here. If that is a fact, all these loud talk has no meaning. Therefore, I request that the first list of transfers as well as the second list of transfers be placed on the table of the House so that we can compare them.

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD.—Mr. Speaker Sir, the first list of transfer covered 700 and odd doctors. The second list was a modified lists and that was undertaken only to rectify the situation where the husband and wife were separated from each other. When this separation was brought to our notice we have modified the list and we have put together 55 doctors.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—Let us have both the lists. We will study them and know the facts. It is better if it is made available tomorrow.

SRI JEEVARJ ALVA.—I now come to the most controversial subject "Family Planning." It is a most unfortunate thing that the

department was very slack for the last two years, and they have not reached the target fixed under family planning. I am told that in 1977 nearly 3 lakh sterilizations were done. But there has been terrible slackness because of some kind of fear from some quarters. They call it as excess or forcible sterilization of Harijans and Scheduled Castes.

6.00 P.M.

Sir, as a medical man and as a person who is alarmed at the growth of overwhelming population we have reached already three crores—I say we are not in a position to do justice to our children. This is a vital Department which needs more protection and more funds and a target should be fixed. It is not the question of forcibly making people agree, but it is the question of persuasion. More than three-fourths of money is spent on unimaginative propaganda. Let there be something new and let people go in an imaginative mood so that they understand the importance of the programmes as such. You give incentive to the people who offer themselves for sterilisation. What is given now is considerably less and bigger incentives should be given so that the motivators are suitably rewarded, and the target fixed is achieved. You need not be shy and need not be scared, whether you are in the Opposition or in the treasury benches. The goal must be irrespective of any religious bias and it must be our endeavour to see that whatever higher target we fix is attained. Technically there is what is 'lactoscopic' sterilisation. This has been very popular in Maharashtra and Rajasthan. This is a much easier operation where the patient does not require hospitalisation at all. If this particular Lactoscopic operation is taken up by the Department. I am not sure whether the Department is already doing it, but it is done in Mysore and in Desai's Nursing Home in Bangalore. If the Government can take it up on a bigger scale, it will be a more successful family planning method. I would only request the Hon. Minister to take personal interest in this matter and not to be shy and scared. This is a vital problem facing the Department and the humanity in particular.

Now, I come to the Nursing Homes. Again this was a most controversial issue. A Bill was passed because people complained of exorbitant rates charged in these nursing homes. They call these nursing homes as cow-sheds and torture houses. The House sat for a long duration and there was an ordinance passed regarding these nursing homes by the previous Government. After the Nursing Home Ordinance was passed, the Bill was brought in this House. It was decided to refer it to a Joint Select Committee and the Members had

the privilege of touring all over the State. I do not know whether they went abroad also, to study the conditions of nursing homes there and they gave a report. What has happened to that particular report? That is in cold storage now. It is a disgraceful fact indeed. When the House decided to refer to a Committee, when the Members had the privilege of touring all over the country to see hospitals and nursing homes at Delhi and Bombay and when they submitted a report, I would like to ask, what has happened to that report which was submitted one and a half years ago? I understand it is kept in cold storage. Is it justified? Is not disgraceful and is it not an insult to this House? When the Committee report was taken up, there were hardly half-a-dozen nursing homes in the City, but today, because of your incapacity and because of your inefficiency there are more than 65 nursing Homes. These Nursing homes are better than five star hotels. You have no control either on nursing homes or Government hospitals. They are nothing better than torture homes. When you have got licencing system for hostels, why don't you have licencing system for nursing homes also? Because you have no control over them, because of your In efficiency and because of your bad and ineffective set up there is more inflow into the nursing homes. This is the sorry state of affairs. Recently, when the Hon Minister for Health visited the K. C. General Hospital he was shocked beyond words and he expressed whether it was a rehabilitation Centre for politicians and their families. The postings were done at random and at the whim and fancy of officers. I do not know whether the affairs of hospitals have improved now. The Hon. Minister has admitted that the hospital is nothing but a dungeon and a blackhole of Calcutta. He was very categorical in condemning it and assured in the press that he would take all steps to see that all facilities were provided. But, the same thing is continuing now. Though I belong to that fraternity, I cannot defend them here. I am amazed at their callous and arrogant attitude. With due apologies to my fraternity and elders, I should say there is no human and sincere approach to the problems of poor people. I can cite an example. There was a case and I was a witness; I condemned it. It was the case of Sri Sunil Kumar, who was shot dead, while he was in action. Then, his body was taken to the mortuary for post-mortem. Police officials of the rank of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors were just filling past the dead body to pay their last respect. They were not disturbing the doctors engaged in post-mortem work. I want to stress the attitude of certain doctors and officials here. One particular officer, viz., the the head of the Forensic Department had the audacity to call the police officials as street dogs who were creating problems there. There was a commotion and trouble and they went to the extent of

beating them. Due to my and member of parliament Sri Puttaswamy gowdas presence an ugly situation was averted. This was the state of affairs there. If it is the attitude and callousness of the officers and if they ask the police officers to get out, this is a matter which should be looked into. I had raised this subject earlier and I am told the particular official is transferred—I do not know whether for this reason or for other reasons. This is all so far as the affairs of hospitals are concerned. Less said about them the better. There are so many speakers who would be wanting to expose skeletons in the cupboard. There are many speakers who would tell you in depth what is the state of affairs in hospitals in our State. The Hon. Minister must make an earnest effort to visit hospitals in our State, make an on the spot study and dismiss the guilty on the spot. For an emergency case like head or accidental injury, if there is no expert in the hospital to attend to it and if it is left to be attended to by an intern, what a sorry state of affairs. In Bangalore, in Victoria and Bowring hospitals, if we go at 2-00 P.M. not even a single competent doctor will be there, but it is only the interns who will be managing it. I must say that they are more sincere and more eager than the regular doctors, but they have their own limitations. They just manage somehow, but if it is a crucial and critical case, they have to refer the case to the Institute of Mental Sciences, they shirk their responsibility. Their callousness is to such an extent that even first aid is denied to the patients.

Sir, of course, on these matters I have got my own time limitations otherwise I could talk for hours together the horrors and sufferings of people in these hospitals.

Now I would come to the India Population Programme. Sir, this was a project conceived by the Government of India with the help of the World Bank and Swedish Govt. They were generous enough to give us very substantial amount to the tune of 28 crores to look after the family welfare scheme and the Karnataka Government has adopted five places for this purpose surrounding Bangalore City. Last year also I was stressing that the money ear-marked for this purpose should be spent only for that purpose for which it was meant. These are all international agencies which come to our help and extend financial assistance. Because we are all beggars; we go and beg them for funds. But what did we do with that money? When we get money, we spend it for different purpose. Last time, with the money they provided, nearly 137 jeeps were bought. But those jeeps were not used at all because of shortage of fuel and high price of fuel. Of course, nothing much has been done because, hardly there was 3 lakhs or 5 lakhs left out. Therefore, I request the Minister to extend

this project and even the WHO and Swedish Government could be approached for funds so that this project can be continued with a little more imagination. For this a little more efforts are necessary. But don't allow the department to purchase equipments or purchase jeeps etc., from this fund. Because, 27 crores is not a small amount. So much money is spent. Last time the Minister defended that it was spent for useful purposes. But Maternity homes are empty and jeeps were lying idle because you have no funds to maintain them. Therefore, let the Minister tell me whether those jeeps are in working condition? All that is required for the successful implementation of these schemes is the sincere efforts on the part of the Minister or the officials concerned. They can request these international agencies to come to our rescue. There are agencies like WHO which is considered to be the biggest and also Swedish Govt. and most of the European countries are willing to help for any child nutrition programme in Karnataka or anywhere in the world. We are the most mal-nutritioned country. If we cannot provide funds we don't have to go to countries like Iran to import students and ask funds. There are countries like Sweden and other European countries who are willing to offer assistance in a dignified way. They are prepared to give several crores; but we have to utilise it properly. If it is misappropriated or mis-utilised, they will black-mark us and afterwards they will not pay us. Therefore, I request the Minister to take up this matter seriously so that we could get as much money as possible for our schemes. We have to request the WHO or Swedish agency to continue this project and achieve our targets.

Then a word about Dental College. In the Dental College there have been lot of problems. To say a few, recently a Dean has been appointed but regularisation has not yet been done. I don't know why our Health Minister has faltered. Actually, the person concerned is a friend of mine. Where was the necessity to put Dr. Mujid in independent charge of the post? There are some cases against him in the department which are lying idle; There is one Radhakrishna, a student who has been virtually claiming to be a Brahmin and being a Brahmin he says that he is so close to the C. M. and so no one could touch him. This is the attitude of the people. I could go a step further and say that communal or religious attitude should not play any part in these places. When the College has a Dean where was the necessity for the Minister for Health to visit that place and inaugurate a function which was privately sponsored by doctors like Mr. Mujib. When the College officials have not invited and when the College is not involved, if the Minister goes there, it will tarnish his name and image. I know you are a simple and an

able man. But you are misled by some officials. If this is the attitude, you must be careful and vigilant about such elements who would make every effort to tarnish your image. Because they may come in the name of relationship and religion. I understand that very few politicians and officials have access to you. But certain individuals are trying to misguide you; please don't allow them to exploit. In Dental College, nothing has been done. Several posts are vacant till now. Our Dental College is a beautiful college which every individual is proud of. There is so much potential; every patient is honoured and given utmost care in giving treatment. But your intake of students in the Dental College is only 30 whereas you give 150 students in M. S. Ramaiah College and other Colleges. The Manipal people are very clever. They have bifurcated and started one at Manipal and another at Mangalore. In the process they have two Medical Colleges. Therefore, why don't you increase the intake in Govt. Dental College also? If you don't increase the number here, then why do you allow the private College to increase the number. Because dental surgeons are required more in number in our State, we have to increase the intake. Therefore, please increase the intake number at least to double.

Then I will come to the college of Nursing. When this College was started, several posts like Principal, school of Nursing were also created. But those posts are still vacant and the junior most people are put as head of the department in this College. Persons possessing M.Sc. Nursing having 15-20 years service have been kept as subordinates. That should not happen. Nursing is a profession which everyone should be proud of in this country. We had the great Nightingale in this profession. The service they render is quite appreciable. So, persons who have done in M. Sc. Nursing and after putting 15-20 years service, if you put someone above these people it naturally hurts them very bad. This should be rectified. Whenever this rectification comes, your C and R Rules come in the way. Every time, when some irregularities are done, when the question of rectification comes, this C and R Rules come into the picture. That makes impossible to rectify such glaring mistakes or irregular things.

Coming to the Indian system of medicine, the Central Government has sponsored this. Here, my brethren insist equal status to that of allopathic doctors. That is not the point here. There must be some kind of difference. I can understand some of their demands when they go on agitation. But when we come to the course and subject they undergo, there is some difference now. Till you make the courses of study on Indian medicine on par with the Allopathic system, you

cannot equate them with Allopathic doctors, The Minimum required qualification to study Indian medicine is SSLC. and a student having 35 percent of marks could also get a seat for this study. When such being the case, unless the courses of study are equivalent, they can't be equated with that of allopathic doctors.

Then there is a scheme of Indian Government which is called as Community Health Scheme. It has not yet been accepted by the Karnataka Government because they could not spend Rs. 75,000 for opening of Health Centres.

(SRI M. C. BASAPPA in the Chair)

What happens is that this community health workers, who get diploma or a basic degree, whatever you call, pose themselves as Doctors. There is no moral binding on them. The entire system is farce. I can state further that an MBBS man is not competent enough to serve really this medical profession. He needs specialisation.

Lastly coming to the technical side of it, for the last 10 years there have not been efforts to fill up several technical posts. Efforts have not been made to have a regular course or refresher course. Whatever posts that have been filled up are by the people of Kerala and Tamilnadu. We are not producing competent hands to fill up these posts. We have no other alternative except to fill up the posts by recruiting Keralites and Tamilians.

With these words sir, I have been a little bit harsh on the department because my sentiments are hurt, I feel a genuine effort has not been made. I would only appeal to the Government through the Hon. Minister to reconsider, revitalise and purify the entire department and bring a credit to himself and to the Government.

CHAIRMAN.—Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 9-00 A.M.

The House adjourned at Twenty five minutes past Six of the Clock to meet again at Nine of the Clock on Friday the 11th August 1980.